

Iron County Register

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

The state of education in Russia may be judged from the fact that there is only one village school for every 12,000 persons.

Six million pounds of adulterated and harmful foods were destroyed by the health department of New York in the last 12 years.

Hiram Maxim, on being asked how he came to think of the idea of an automatic gun, said that it was kicked into him at the end of the civil war after firing an old-fashioned Springfield rifle.

A new law, which will gradually result in the entire disappearance of slavery from Siam, has come into effect, says the Bangkok Times. No one can now be born a slave, and no one can be made a slave.

After having long been monopolized by the corner saloon the "free lunch" has been adopted by a church in Cripple Creek, Col. The pastor of the First Christian church placed among his Sunday notices the following: "Lunch will be served immediately after church in the Endeavor rooms. Free to all who attend services."

Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska and a few other Western States have laws directed against the smoking of cigarettes. Bills of the same sort have been before several states in the same section, including Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota. In most cases these laws are so strong that they are weak. They are so sweeping and so harsh that the offenders are taking their cases to the higher courts, with the hope of having them declared unconstitutional.

It is a matter of history that many of the colleges in this country were founded or endowed with "tainted money." The United States in early days, raised funds by running a lottery. Some of the sectarian schools in the west sold stock which was redeemed by annual drawings. A great deal of it never was redeemed, and the money so acquired still bears the stamp of irregularity. Its possession is unlawful, because no service has been rendered in return.

The Portuguese have adopted automobile traction for a new battery of four quick-firing howitzers of the Schneider-Canet system of 150 millimeters. They were made at the Creusot works, France, and the motor is designed to draw all the four, one behind the other, a load, that is to say, of about fourteen tons, at a speed of at least five and a half kilometers an hour for all slopes. The automobile besides carries five tons of munitions, etc.

Senora Alvarado, who died in Chihuahua, Mex., was the wife of Pedro Alvarado, the richest citizen of Mexico. Senora Alvarado was born a peasant, and his wife was of the same class and possessed the same thrifty characteristics which enabled him to rise to such wealthy prominence that he recently offered to pay the entire public debt of Mexico. The couple recently completed a house which is considered one of the most palatial homes in America.

Nothing in the history of religious cults equals in breadth and boldness the plans just set on foot in old Mexico by John Alexander Dowrie for the establishment of a religious and industrial colony. Dowrie will dig into the craters of extinct volcanoes to tap vast lakes of water that now fill the one-time mountains of fire; he will build his own merchant marine to navigate the Soto La Marina river and a railroad to convey the products of his colony to the sea.

The raw material for future American citizenship is pouring in on us at an astounding rate. Can we convert it into the finished product? In the past nothing has impressed foreigners more than our marvelous assimilative power in transforming immigrants from Europe into loyal Americans. But did they come then at the rate of 12,000 a week, and were they from Southern Europe and from lands where republicanism has never been tested? It is this change in the type of immigration that is causing some alarm.

The main-trunk mileage of the United States railways would circle the earth along the equator eight and a half times. Their revenue in 1904, \$2,000,000,000, would pay the interest-bearing debt of the United States twice over, and leave a surplus which would support the government of Spain, with its 18,000,000 inhabitants, for a year. On the pay-rolls of the American railways there are more men, 1,500,000, than were in the armies of Grant, Lee and the rest of the union and confederate commanders at Appomattox.

A sojourner in the south nowadays finds the people chiefly interested in two things outside of their intimate personal affairs. Some of the people are intensely interested in one of these subjects and some in the other. A good many, indeed, are interested in both. One subject is the provision of increased and improved means of education for children, particularly white children, and the other the settlement of vacant or half occupied lands with white people and the development of the section's industries. The two subjects hang together.

It is in the mind of the war department to mark the battlefield of Santiago with the names of the men who fought and who were killed and their regiments, and a committee has gone there for that purpose. The locations are easily found. The hill of El Pozo, whence Grimes fired the first shot; the bloody ford where Hawkins and Kent came into the first fire, and where afterward the wounded lay until the stream ran red; the blockhouse of San Juan and the ruins of that at El Caney and the Kettle Hill which made our president.

"THE OPEN DOOR."



U.S. Exclusion—Reckon I'll Have to Be More Careful How I Slam That Act Around!

WOMAN SLAYER CAPTURED

Gustav Margel, Who Killed Mrs. Hilla, Caught.

He Was Brought Down By a Load of Birdshot by a Posseman Near Maryville, Ill.

St. Louis, June 16.—Gustav Margel, pursued by sheriff's posse in his flight after having killed Mrs. Josephine Hilla, of Glen Carbon, Ill., was shot and captured 36 hours later by posseman Brandt in the woods about a quarter of a mile from No. 2 mine of the Donk Bros. Coal & Coke Co. at Maryville, Ill.

The discharge of Brandt's gun brought others of the posse to the scene. Margel was taken to Maryville and placed under a physician's care, preparatory to his removal to the jail in Edwardsville.

His wound is not thought to be serious. In addition to the revolver which he aimed at Brandt when the latter first discovered him, a second pistol was found behind the tree where he was shot.

THEIR LATCHSTRINGS OUT.

Denver and St. Paul Would Entertain Peace Commissioners During Heated Term.

Denver, Col., June 17.—Mayor R. W. Speer has telegraphed to President Roosevelt a formal invitation to the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries to hold their sittings in Denver. The mayor's invitation will be followed by others from the chamber of commerce and other organizations.

St. Paul, Minn., June 17.—Gov. Johnson has sent a message to President Roosevelt inviting the Russian-Japan plenipotentiaries to meet in St. Paul, in the event of some other place being selected than Washington during the heated term.

URUGUAYAN COLONIZATION.

Missouri and Colorado Farmers May Seek Homes in Uruguay, South America.

New York, June 15.—The colonization office has reported, says a Herald dispatch from Montevideo, with reference to the note sent recently by the Uruguayan legation at Washington, announcing that many farmers from Missouri and Colorado have resolved to emigrate to Uruguay, and requested information about their fiscal standing. The report says it is necessary to ascertain the probable number of emigrants, their fiscal condition and other details before the government can give an opinion.

WHAT KANSAS FARMERS NEED

Twenty-Five Thousand Men and 2,240 Teams Needed to Harvest the Kansas Crops.

Kansas City, Mo., June 17.—Kansas farmers need 25,000 men and 2,240 teams to harvest their crops, according to a report made by the superintendent of the state labor department of Kansas to A. B. Jamison, superintendent of the free employment department of the Missouri state bureau of labor statistics of this city. The harvest, including threshing, will last about 60 days, and the wages will, it is stated, range from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a day. Two hundred men have already been signed in Kansas City for the work, and the shipping of men from this city to the Kansas fields will begin Sunday.

Wanted in Arkansas.

St. Louis, June 15.—Sheriff Matley, of Pope county, Arkansas, is in St. Louis to take back to that county J. Clauson Cloninger, assistant postmaster at Casa, Ark., who is wanted there on a charge of embezzling \$102 of money order funds.

Killed His Wife.

St. Louis, June 15.—Alexander Carter, a negro, shot and killed his wife, Luella Carter, on Twenty-second streets between Pine and Chestnut streets, Wednesday. Jealousy was the cause.

Twenty Years for Murder.

Belleville, Ill., June 15.—Frank Vandenberg, colored, entered a plea of guilty of murder, Wednesday, and was sentenced to 20 years in prison by Judge Holder. He killed Eliza Jackson, of Brooklyn, Ill., some months ago.

Appendicitis Kills Couple.

Cynthiana, Ky., June 15.—George Furnish, a farmer, 50, died at his home near Cornersville from appendicitis. Mr. Furnish's wife died from the same disease a few hours before.

A FORLORN HOPE FOR HOCH

If Money Necessary for Appeal Costs Is Forfeiting a Repeive Will Be Granted.

Chicago, June 16.—"Bluebeard" Johann Hoch, who was sentenced to be hanged June 23 for the murder of one of his numerous wives, may be given one more chance to escape the gallows. His case may be taken to the supreme court of Illinois. In a conference here, Gov. Deneen assured counsel for Hoch that in case the state's attorney's office is assured by Wednesday, June 21, that sufficient money is forthcoming to provide for the preparation of the necessary record, a reprieve will be granted until the October term of the supreme court. The sum needed is \$700.

The governor assured Assistant State's Attorney Olson that he had no desire to interfere with the carrying out of the verdict, but wished to give the accused every right afforded by the law.

SENATOR AND GOVERNOR.

Senator Cullom Goes to Springfield and Confers With Gov. Deneen.

Springfield, Ill., June 15.—Senator Cullom called on Gov. Deneen at the executive office, and had a talk with him lasting from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock, while a half score of lesser politicians cooled their heels in the reception room. The political situation in Illinois regarding the United States senatorship was undoubtedly gone over, and the senior senator probably tried to show the governor that it would be to his best interests not to take up the cause of former Gov. Yates for United States senator. It is believed Senator Cullom made this trip from Chicago expressly to see Gov. Deneen.

NEW PENSION OFFICE ORDER

Orders for Medical Examination to Ennate From the Medical Branch of the Bureau.

Washington, June 16.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner has decided that after July 1, all orders for the medical examination of pension claims shall emanate from the medical branch of the bureau under direction of the medical referee. The proposed change will dispense with the use of more than 200 rosters of examining surgeons. The commissioner also contemplates changing the present method of keeping the records of claimants for pension on large, cumbersome books, to the card system.

KILLS BABES AND HERSELF

Wisconsin Woman Cuts the Throats of Her Four Little Ones and Commits Suicide.

Dubuque, Ia., June 17.—Mrs. Paul Klass has killed her four small children and committed suicide at her home near Kislerville, eight miles east of Dubuque. She used a large butcher knife, cutting the little ones' throats. The oldest child was six and the youngest a baby.

The Peacemaker of the World.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 15.—The general synod of the Reformed Church of America, in session here, sent a telegraphic greeting to President Roosevelt as follows: "Most honored son of our church, the president of the nation, and please God, the peacemaker of the world." President Roosevelt replied: "Extend the brethren the heartiest wishes of their fellow-member."

Died From Grief.

East St. Louis, Ill., June 16.—David O. S. Meehan, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this city, died at St. Mary's hospital, aged 86. His death is believed to have been superinduced by grief for his wife, who died in East St. Louis last August.

Married On a Railroad Train.

Eldorado, Ill., June 16.—J. A. Coleman, of Equality, and Miss Laura J. Pemberton, of Eldorado, were married on a Big Four passenger train between Harrisburg and Eldorado, Judge Burks, of Eldorado, officiating.

Missourians Praying For Rain.

Wellsville, Mo., June 16.—The drought in this part of Missouri is endangering the growing crops, and a special meeting for the purpose of praying for rain has been called. A rain within a few days will be of incalculable benefit to corn and grass.

Colored Women at a Hanging.

St. Charles, Mo., June 16.—Allen Henderson, colored, was hanged here for the murder of Joe Buckner, also colored. The execution was witnessed by six colored women.

MOURNING FOR GEN. GOMEZ

All Public Business Suspended in the Cuban Capital.

The Body of the Old Patriot Laid in State at the Palace Amid Masses of Flowers.

Havana, June 19.—The first day of mourning for Gen. Maximo Gomez, who died Saturday evening, was characterized by cloudy weather and occasional rain sprinkles. The flag of every nation represented in Havana is at half mast over the legations and consulates, and from Cabanas fortress a gun booms every half hour. In every street there are long rows of Cuban flags draped in mourning, and even the poor tenements have crepe tied to the windows. The Spanish club joined in mourning by hoisting the Castilian flag at half mast.

The body of Gen. Gomez was taken to the palace, where it now lies in state in the principal salon, surrounded by great masses of flowers sent by relatives, friends, comrades, the government departments and social and political organizations. The body is guarded by a detachment of rural guards, and several of the general's friends are acting as a guard of honor. There was a procession of visitors to the palace Sunday, but the face of the general was not exposed after it was finally looked upon by the members of his family. Band concerts and performances in the theaters, which are customary on Sunday, as well as all social gaieties were wholly suspended Sunday.

Congress, at a special session, Sunday morning, decided that the period of mourning should continue for three days, during which time public business will be suspended. Both houses appropriated \$15,000 for the funeral, which will take place Tuesday.

GOV. FOLK IS IN EARNEST

Arrest of Race Track Gamblers Who Are Trying to Bent the New Law Has Been Ordered.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 19.—Gov. Folk, after conferring with Atty.-Gen. Hadley, sent a letter to Sheriff Herpel of St. Louis county directing him to arrest the race track people who are operating there in violation of the law. Gov. Folk says:

"Information having come to me that a number of persons have been openly committing felonies in St. Louis county by registering wagers or bets on horse races in defiance of law, and that it is proposed to continue this felonious conduct, which condition is one that cannot be and will not be tolerated in Missouri, you are hereby directed to summon a sufficient number of deputies to arrest all those participating, either as principals or accessories in these crimes, and to call on citizens, if necessary, to aid you in suppressing these violations of law."

"You will kindly give this your immediate attention, and if the local facilities are not enough to enable you to uphold the authority of the state, the executive will furnish you with such help as will effectively sustain the reign of law."

SENATOR HICKS IS DEAD.

His Vote Put Race-track Gambling Out of Business in the State of Missouri.

Lamar, Mo., June 19.—State Senator L. D. Hicks, of Marshall, who has been critically ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. Adams, in this city for the last three weeks, died at the advanced age of 77 years. His wife and daughters were at his bedside.

It was his vote in the senate that passed the new law that killed the old breeders' bill, at the last session of the legislature, and put race-track gambling out of business in Missouri. He had voted the other way and changed his vote. Had he not the bill would have been defeated.

It is a queer coincidence that his death should occur on the same day that the old racing law which permitted gambling expired.

HAS REVOKED ITS ACTION.

St. Louis Typographical, No. 8, Bows to the Mandate of the International Body.

St. Louis, June 19.—The St. Louis Typographical union, No. 8, at a mass meeting in the Crawford theater, Sunday afternoon, adopted resolutions asking for reinstatement in the International Typographical union and recovery of the charter.

As a result of the action the three-year contract with the St. Louis Typothetae, calling for a nine-hour day and a \$19.50 a week scale, was nullified.

It remains now to be seen what the Typothetae will do. Should they declare "open shop" under threat of which the local took the action which resulted in the suspension of its charter, a strike would probably result.

"Borax Bill" Dead.

Danville, Ill., June 19.—William Parkinson, the famous frontiersman known as "Borax Bill," driver of the 20-mile team that attracted attention at the St. Louis exposition, died in an ambulance in this city from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken to relieve pain.

A Sad Accident.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 19.—Corra Sandefer, aged three years, was accidentally scalded by her mother, who spilled a kettle of boiling water upon the tot at her feet. The child will die.

Kuropatkin Is Optimistic.

Moscow, June 19.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to a friend in Moscow, expressing his regret at the peace negotiation among the zemstros and municipalities, in view of what he considers the complete certainty of victory by the Russian army.

Five Hundred Persons Killed.

Katerinopolis, Southern Russia, June 19.—Five hundred persons were killed in the explosion which occurred at the Ivan colliery at Kharovsk, belonging to the Russian Donets company.

WASHINGTON DECIDED UPON

The American Capital to Be the Scene of the Russo-Japanese Peace Negotiations.

Washington, June 16.—America's national capital has been selected as the seat of negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan for a treaty of peace. The choice of Washington as the location of the peace conference marks another forward step in the negotiations towards ultimate peace in the far east instituted by President Roosevelt.

Official announcement of the selection of Washington was made by Secretary Loeb at the White House Thursday afternoon. It was in typewritten form and read as follows:

"When the two governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris, the president suggested The Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the president has accordingly formally notified both governments that Washington will be so selected."

This statement was supplemented shortly afterward by a semi-official announcement that "after meeting and organizing, the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be uncomfortably hot in Washington, may adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north, and there continue their sittings until such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable."

President Roosevelt is gratified that the arrangements of a preliminary nature have been completed without undue friction. He would have preferred that the conference be held at The Hague, although the selection of Washington naturally is complimentary to him, personally, and to the American government.

COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS.

With Warmer Weather Distributive Trade and Crop Developments Are Improving.

New York, June 17.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

Distributive trade and crop developments, while still on an irregular character, hold and have perhaps added to the improvement manifested last week, for which warmer weather is responsible. Sales of summer goods are more active and business for fall delivery appears well from all sections save Texas, where impaired wheat crop returns have a deterrent effect. Confidence in the future still continues. Export trade is good, railway earnings are large, building is active and steel mills engaged on the heavier forms of finished material will not close down this summer. The labor situation, though disturbed here and there, is on the whole a pleasant one. Crop prospects in general continue favorable, although crop conditions are spotted and the plant is very much behind. Prices of all products still seem to favor the agricultural interests.

DOING PUBLIC BUSINESS.

President Roosevelt Wants to Bring the Public Service Down to Modern Business Practice.

Washington, June 17.—The president has appointed a committee of five to report to him on improved methods of doing the public business in the various bureaus and departments. In a letter addressed to Charles H. Kepp, assistant secretary of the treasury, President Roosevelt says:

"You are hereby designated as chairman of a committee to consist, in addition to yourself, of the following four gentlemen: 'Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general; Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of commerce and labor; James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, and Clifford Pinchot, forester department of agriculture, who are to investigate and find out what changes are needed to place the conduct of the executive business of the government in all its branches on the most economical basis in the light of most modern business practice."

JOHN PAUL JONES' REMAINS.

Their Formal Transfer to Take Place in Paris Probably on July 6 or 7.

Washington, June 17.—The following statement has been issued at the navy department regarding the removal to this country of the remains of John Paul Jones:

Rear-Admiral Sigbee has been ordered to coal and be ready to proceed to Cherbourg, France, for the purpose of bringing to this country the remains of the late Paul Jones. The ceremonies connected with the transfer of the remains will probably take place in Paris on the 6th or 7th of July, and the squadron will sail for Chesapeake bay on the 8th of July. The squadron will probably sail for France on Sunday or Monday.

Noted English Engineer.

Jondon, June 17.—James Mansergh, civil president of the Institution of civil engineers, and a member of the institution of mechanical engineers, is dead. He was connected with various engineering works in the United States and Canada.

No Delegates at Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., June 17.—A populist convention, to nominate a candidate for congress in the First Nebraska district, was called to meet in this city, but when the hour for the convention came, not a delegate could be found.

Gentle Shoots Himself in Office.

St. Louis, June 17.—Dr. James A. Close, a well-known oculist, was found dying in his office, 3400 Morgan street, with a bullet hole in his breast, by Miss Nora Johnson. The circumstances indicate that it was an accident. Dr. Close had a target in his office and often practiced shooting.

Grip Killed by Fall From Chim.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 17.—Mabel Crummer, aged 20, a school teacher from Rollins, Kas., fell from a cliff on Gold Quartz hill and was killed.

NEGOTIATIONS MOVING SLOWLY

The Course of Diplomacy Doesn't Move With Rapid Strides.

Each Step Carefully Taken

Called by Minister Takahira and Ambassador Cassini in the Sum of the Day's Developments at Washington.

Washington, June 20.—Practically no new developments are observable in the negotiations for peace between Russia and Japan. President Roosevelt, for a day of two, has been deeply engrossed in other matters, and while he has not for a moment lost sight of the arrangements for bringing together the far eastern belligerents, he has realized fully that the next move in the great game of diplomacy now being played is with the contending nations themselves. That move is the selection of the envoys to represent them at the Washington conference.

Both Minister Takahira of Japan and Ambassador Cassini, of Russia, called before three o'clock Minister Takahira drove to the White House and was received by the president in the blue room.

Soon afterward Ambassador Cassini drove to the executive residence and was received by the president in his private office. His call was brief. As he was leaving the White House he said that the negotiations were moving forward slowly. He added that he had not conveyed to President Roosevelt the names of the Russian plenipotentiaries, and had not received from him the names of those of Japan. While the same reserve that hitherto has characterized the personal exchanges which have taken place were manifested about the interviews of Ambassador Cassini and Minister Takahira, it is known that they were not of great importance. Each of the plenipotentiaries presented to the president official advice from his government expressive of the satisfaction felt at both St. Petersburg and Tokio over the selection of Washington as the seat of the peace conference. The president already had been advised by Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg, and Minister Giscorn, at Tokio, of the cordial feeling felt toward Washington by the Russian and Japanese governments. Personal assurances of that feeling conveyed to him by the representatives of both powers served simply to accentuate the official advice received from the government's officials. Whether the conference will actually sit in Washington or not, has not been determined; of course that is a detail which will be left to the envoys themselves by their respective governments. It is said that no decision will be reached on that point until the conference meet here and organize.

THE WAR PARTY DIES HARD.

Concerted Effort to Dissuade the War From Concluding Peace.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—The war party has by no means surrendered. On the contrary, backed by the military element, it is making a concerted effort to dissuade the emperor from concluding peace. Even with the two armies already clenching members of the war party are filling St. Petersburg and Petrohof with optimistic views, and Lieut.-Gen. Linevich and his lieutenants are reinforcing their arguments with rosy reports of the strategic situation. Many Russian correspondents at the front, evidently inspired from St. Petersburg, are flooding their papers with dispatches in the same strain.

The Novoe Vremya's correspondent, in his zeal against the conclusion of a humiliating peace, points to the hazards for the government in disbanding an army of half a million men without giving them a taste of success.

HOW COSSACKS MAKE WAR.

Field Hospital Attacked and Non-Combatants Ruthlessly Murdered.

London, June 20.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, describing a Cossack attack on a Japanese field hospital, which occurred during an attack on a Japanese convoy, at Tai-poushin, as the most disgraceful incident of the war, says:

"Despite the prominent display of Red Cross badges, the Cossacks fired volleys at close quarters and then charged with drawn swords, with the result that many non-combatants were killed or wounded. Some of the Russians dismounted and used their bayonets. The steel was thrust down the mouths of the Japanese and their heads were nearly cut off and their bodies dismembered. Finally the Cossacks burned and otherwise destroyed all medicines and medical appliances."

Must Leave Port Arthur.

Chefoo, June 20.—American and European firms still in Port Arthur have been notified by the Japanese authorities to depart, and to remove their merchandise. Many of the firms are now arranging to charter steamers for that purpose.

Placed on the Retired List.

Washington, June 20.—Capt. E. S. Prime, lately detached from command of the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., has been placed on the retired list of the navy with the rank of rear-admiral.

Thomas B. Kennedy.

Chambersburg, Pa., June 20.—Thomas B. Kennedy, president of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., died here Monday evening. Mr. Kennedy was born in Warren county, N. J., August 1, 1827. In 1882 he succeeded Frederick Wicks as president of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co.

Promoted and Retired.

Washington, June 20.—Col. B. K. Roberts, of the artillery corps, has been promoted to be brigadier general and retired.

Heavy Hallroom at Davenport.

Davenport, Ia., June 20.—Davenport was visited by the heaviest hall storm in the memory of the oldest residents. Large hailstones fell until the ground was white with them. It is thought that much damage was done in the country districts.

Killed Brother, Sister Escaped.

Santa Fee, N. M., June 20.—Martin Chitwood, aged 21, was killed by lightning near Texico while holding down one end of a wagon sheet. His sister, at the other end, was unhurt.

NORWAY'S REPLY TO OSCAR

The Storting Adheres to the Action Dissolving the Union.

Swedish Residents of Norway Are Anxious for a Peaceful Settlement of Affairs.

Christiania, Norway, June 20.—The storting has adopted a reply to the long letter which King Oscar sent, on June 18, to M. Berner, its president, in the form of an address to the king and the Swedish people. The reply, while expressing the utmost good will, adheres to the action taken by the storting in dissolving the union.

A great meeting of representatives of Swedish residents of Norway was held here Monday. It adopted an impressive address to King Oscar, requesting him to use every influence to secure a peaceful settlement, with the view of maintaining the friendly relations of all Scandinavian peoples. The address points out that Swedes in Norway enjoy the best treatment at the hands of the Norwegian people, and says that the vast interests involved demand an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two countries.

It is believed here that an extraordinary session of the riksdag, to be held Wednesday, June 21, will take action looking to the prevention of a further rupture.

THE PLEA OF A COWARD.

Farmhand Beats a Man Ninety-Three Years Old to Death Near Murphysboro, Ill.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 20.—With his prostrate victim dead at the first blow, Allen Dukes, a farmhand, continued to rain blows upon the skull of Thomas J. Snider, aged 93, at the farm of Henry Imhoff, four miles north of this city. Blind and so feeble as to scarcely be able to get about by the aid of a cane, the victim of this wanton murder was accused before the coroner's jury by his slayer of having attempted murder upon his own person, and hence claims self-defense for the deed. Snider was a widower, and had for 16 years lived with the Imhoff family. His slayer is 30 years old and unmarried. No motive is known for the deed, and the claim of self-defense made by Dukes is given no credence.

STREET FAIRS UNLAWFUL.

The Attorney General of Illinois Prepares an Opinion On Street Fairs.

Springfield, Ill., June 20.—At the request of the state board of agriculture, Atty.-Gen. Stead has prepared an opinion on street fairs, in which he holds that it is unlawful to hold a street fair in any city, also that fair associations holding street fairs upon streets or not within an inclosed space, to which admission is charged, and over which the said association can maintain peace and good order, prohibit gaming, gambling and the like, are not entitled to the \$200 appropriated by the legislature to each county or other agricultural society holding fairs.

THE SULTAN IS PERTUR